

Executive Education

DATA SCIENCE FOR FINANCE, RBS

Asset Pricing & Portfolio Management

GROUP PROJECT DESCRIPTION

TRACK #1: Heuristic and Markowitz Modern Portfolio Management Investment Strategies

Overview: The project consists of investigating the empirical properties of financial market returns using US stock market data and empirically testing the performance of selected portfolio investment strategies.

TASKS:

- 1. Select a diversified portfolio of 11 S&P500 listed stocks, one per each of the 11 different sectors that comprise index (e.g., Health Care, Financials, Consumer Discretionary, Industrials), and download market data from 01-01-2010 to 31-12-2022.
- 2. For each stock, compute the daily, weekly, and monthly log-return using the adjusted closing price information.
- 3. Empirically investigate the following financial market returns stylized facts for the three data frequencies (daily, weekly, monthly data):
 - Absence of auto-correlation
 - The unconditional distribution of daily returns does not follow the normal distribution /
 Fat Tails
 - The return distribution is asymmetric or negatively skewed
 - Volatility Clustering
 - Leverage Effects
 - Conditional Non-Normality
- 4. Split the dataset into a training set (01-01-2010 to 31-12-2015) and a test set (01-01-2016 to 31-12-2022). Empirically investigate the performance of the following investment strategies in the test set (note: use training set to calibrate the models).
 - A. Buy & Hold
 - B. Equally weighted portfolio
 - C. Quintile portfolio

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- D. Markowitz's mean-variance portfolio (MVP) with no short-selling
- E. Global Minimum Variance Portfolio (GMVP) with no short selling
- F. Estimate the Maximum Sharpe ratio portfolio (MSRP)
- G. Inverse Volatility Portfolio (IVP)
- 5. Critically discuss the results considering alternative risk-adjusted performance metrics (e.g., returns, volatility, Sharpe ratio, Sterling ratio, drawdown).
- 6. **Extra points**: Use the same data set to investigate the performance of portfolio management strategies using alternative risk measures, e.g., downside risk, Value-at-Risk (VaR), Conditional VaR (CVaR) or expected shortfall (ES).

TRACK #2: Backtesting Risk-Based Portfolios

Overview: The project consists of empirically testing the performance of selected portfolio risk based investment strategies.

TASKS:

- 1. Download monthly market data for S&P500 listed stocks from 01-01-2010 to 31-12-2022.
- 2. Generate 100 random resamples of 20 S&P500 listed stocks and 3 consecutive data.
- 3. Empirically investigate the performance of the following traditional and risk-based portfolios.
 - A. Global Minimum-Variance Portfolio with no short-selling
 - B. Inverse Volatility Portfolio
 - C. Risk parity portfolio
 - D. Most diversified portfolio
 - E. Maximum decorrelation portfolio
 - F. Hierarchical Risk Parity Portfolio
 - G. Markowitz's mean-variance portfolio (MVP) with no short-selling



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- 4. Critically discuss the results considering alternative risk-adjusted performance metrics (e.g., returns, volatility, Sharpe ratio, Sterling ratio, drawdown).
- 5. **Extra points:** Use the same data set to investigate the performance of portfolio management strategies using alternative risk measures, e.g., downside risk, value-at-risk (VaR), Conditional VaR (CVaR) or expected shortfall (ES).

GROUP SIZE, PROJECT MILESTONES & REPORTS

The standard (and recommended) group size is 4. You are responsible for organizing your own groups. A single digital written report/essay with the outline and the answers to all problems above must be submitted by email to jbravo@novaims.unl.pt no later than October 27, 2023. Additionally, you are asked to send the Word/LaTeX, EXCEL, PDF, R Script or Python files.